United Nations A/69/L.70

General Assembly

Distr.: Limited
21 May 2015

Original: English

Sixty-ninth session
Agenda item 32
Prevention of armed conflict

Afghanistan, Azerbaijan, Belarus, Democratic People's Republic of Korea, Kazakhstan, Kyrgyzstan, Pakistan, Russian Federation, Senegal, Tajikistan, Turkey, Turkmenistan, Ukraine and Uruguay: draft resolution

Permanent neutrality of Turkmenistan

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolution 50/80 A of 12 December 1995,

Reaffirming the sovereign right of every State to determine independently its foreign policy in accordance with the norms and principles of international law and the Charter of the United Nations,

Recognizing that the status of permanent neutrality of Turkmenistan contributes to the strengthening of peace and security in the region, and the active and positive role that Turkmenistan plays in developing peaceful, friendly and mutually beneficial relations with the countries of the region and other States of the world,

Welcoming the initiatives of neutral Turkmenistan directed at further strengthening economic, social, cultural and environmental cooperation in Central Asia and the Caspian Sea region,

Underlining the contribution of neutral Turkmenistan in the United Nations-led inter-Tajik talks, through the initiative to host the continual round of the inter-Tajik talks in Ashgabat in 1995 and 1996, and in addressing conflict in Afghanistan by hosting inter-Afghan talks and an international forum on Afghanistan in 1997 and continuing to offer the territory of Turkmenistan for further inclusive, Afghan-led dialogue on reconciliation,

Recognizing that the United Nations Regional Centre for Preventive Diplomacy for Central Asia, established in Ashgabat in December 2007 at the initiative of all Central Asian States and with the support of the international community, plays an important role in assisting the Central Asian States in addressing regional challenges by encouraging and facilitating closer cooperation among them, identifying and tackling potential sources of tension before possible

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escalation, and responding to domestic and transnational challenges and threats to peace and security by supporting the sustainable development of the region,

Recognizing also the positive role that neutral Turkmenistan plays in the provision and delivery of humanitarian assistance in situations of complex emergencies and natural disasters in the region, in accordance with the guiding principles for the strengthening of the coordination of emergency humanitarian assistance of the United Nations system,[1] including the principle of neutrality,

Underlining the importance of the economic and geo-economic aspects of the neutrality of Turkmenistan for regional interconnectivity, which is conducive to regional development, and, in this regard, welcoming the initiatives of Turkmenistan on the stable transit of energy and the development of reliable transport and transit corridors,[2]

Noting the support of the Movement of Non-Aligned Countries for the status of permanent neutrality of Turkmenistan expressed in the Final Document of the Eleventh Conference of Heads of State or Government of the Non-Aligned Countries,[3] held in Cartagena de Indias, Colombia, in 1995,

1. *Reiterates* its support for the status of permanent neutrality declared by Turkmenistan;

2. *Calls once again upon* States Members of the United Nations to respect and support this status of Turkmenistan and to respect its independence, sovereignty and territorial integrity;

3. *Welcomes* the decision of the Government of Turkmenistan to declare 2015 the Year of Neutrality and Peace and to host an international conference on the theme "Policy of neutrality: international cooperation for peace, security and development" in December 2015.

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[1] Resolution 46/182, annex.

[2] See resolutions 67/263 and 69/213.

[3] A/50/752-S/1995/1035, annex III.